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purpose of restraining public debt within reasonable limits. The study is a valuable one. It is to be hoped that at some date in the near future the author will be able to present a larger number of constructive suggestions, especially as to control over state debts.

SMITH, HARRY EDWIN. *The United States Federal Internal Tax History from 1861-1871*. Pp. xix, 357. Price, \$1.50. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1914.

This volume was awarded the Hart, Schaffner and Marx prize in Class A for the year 1912. After an introductory chapter discussing the conditions prior to 1861 and the causes of the fiscal policies during the period just prior to the Civil War, the author treats his subject by devoting chapters to each of the different kinds of taxes. The last two chapters are more general, treating the influence of internal taxes on the important duties and the administration of the tax system during the period under discussion. An appendix contains a number of tables and a bibliography.

The book contains a large amount of detail; the various measures proposed in Congress being analyzed, their provisions presented and their progress traced. This plan is extended even to many measures which finally failed of passage and in some instances to bills which do not seem to the reviewer important enough for such extended treatment. The treatment is thorough and painstaking, but the reader must follow the subject matter very carefully to grasp the thread of the discussion amid the mass of detail. This failure to interpret the material presented is illustrated by the criticisms at the close of the second chapter dealing with the direct tax. In view of the preceding description, the criticism seems very brief and very mild.

Criticisms are, however, ungracious when the volume is such a valuable addition to the literature of our financial history. The very detail is important and beyond the general suggestions just made regarding method of treatment there is but little adverse comment that can be offered. Emphasis should be placed on the very valuable collection of tables in the appendix and on the admirable index.

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

BOWEN, LOUISE DE KOVEN. *Safeguards for City Youth at Work and at Play*. Pp. xv, 241. Price, \$1.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1914.

For many years the author of this book has been devoting much of her time and resources to activities in aid of Chicago children. Gradually the realization dawned upon her that it was not enough to maintain the juvenile court with its probation system and permit causes of distress to work unchecked year after year. With others, therefore, Mrs. Bowen organized the Juvenile Protective Association.

The chapters in this volume, therefore, really cover a description of the conditions which have been brought to her attention, together with an account of the methods adopted to try to meet the situation. We thus have chapters dealing

with civic protection in recreation, legal protection in industry, legal protection for delinquents, legal safeguards for the dependent, protection against discriminations in legal treatment, with a closing chapter on the need of further protection. Into this account she has woven innumerable personal anecdotes illustrating points discussed.

Among the needs yet to be met, Mrs. Bowen feels is the more active participation of women in the government of the city. Though for years a board of women had overseen the work of school nurses, when the school nurse became a city official there was no longer any woman fit to be a member of the city council and continue such supervision. Mrs. Bowen feels that women should also be members of the Board of County Commissioners in order to maintain some direct supervision over the probation officers of the juvenile court. She feels that better laws and better enforcement of law dealing with the sale of food, particularly of milk, better registration of births, better control of child labor, particularly with reference to newsboys, messenger boys, etc., better supervision of employment agencies and more adequate provision for the treatment of the inebriate are needed.

To those who are dealing with problems of social welfare in our large cities and to those who are interested in knowing what is being done, this volume is to be heartily commended.

Miss Jane Addams contributes the preface.

CARL KELSEY.

University of Pennsylvania.

HEALY, WILLIAM. *The Individual Delinquent*. 'Pp. xi, 830. Price, \$5.00. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1915.

This masterful achievement is an inductive and analytical study of a thousand juvenile delinquents. It is the result of five years of study and investigation by the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute of Chicago under the direction of the author. Based upon the assumption that most criminals begin their career of crime at a very early age, Dr. Healy has sought to analyze the causes and conditions which lead to anti-social conduct. It is a most comprehensive treatise. The effects of heredity, of disease, of mental abnormality, of physical defects, of environmental influences, including home life and associates, are all studied with the most painstaking care. Methods of study and investigation are presented with the purpose of developing a science of diagnosis and treatment. Part I, comprising ten chapters, deals with general data. This part should prove invaluable to judges, lawyers, probation officers, physicians, clergymen, social workers; in fact, to all who are interested in the problem of delinquency. Part II, with twenty-seven chapters, is devoted to the description of cases and types and to the study of causative factors. Here the concrete material is presented upon which the scientific results are based. This part is characterized by balanced judgment and ought to have the effect of disciplining the imagination of the theorist.

The comprehensiveness of the work, its thoroughness and intensiveness, make it a veritable source book both as to material and as to method. It is an epoch-making work in the study of delinquency. Dr. Healy is to be congratulated